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**Spurling, Norman**

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**From:** Miller, Robert  
**Sent:** Tuesday, May 13, 2014 6:05 AM  
**To:** Spurling, Norman  
**Cc:** Panger, Melissa  
**Subject:** FW: Loss report for gray fox in Tulare County  
**Attachments:** P2765.pdf

A new rodenticide incident from California.

**From:** McMillin, Stella@Wildlife [mailto:Stella.McMillin@wildlife.ca.gov]  
**Sent:** Monday, May 12, 2014 5:51 PM  
**To:** County Ag Commissioner, Tulare; Daniels, Debbie@CDPR; Bireley, Richard@CDPR; Kratville, David@CDFA; Miller, Robert  
**Subject:** Loss report for gray fox in Tulare County

Hello, Please find attached a loss report for a gray fox in Tulare County. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Thanks,

*Stella*

Stella McMillin  
Senior Environmental Scientist  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Wildlife Investigations Laboratory  
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Rancho Cordova, CA 95670  
Office 916-358-2954  
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**DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE  
WILDLIFE BRANCH  
WILDLIFE INVESTIGATIONS LABORATORY  
PESTICIDE INVESTIGATIONS  
1701 NIMBUS ROAD  
RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670  
PHONE (916) 358-2954**

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**Lab Number P-2765  
N Number N14-085  
CAHFS T1400558**

**Date of loss: March 5, 2014  
Species: Gray fox  
*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*  
Listing status: No special status**

**To: Marilyn Kinoshita,  
Tulare County Agricultural Commissioner**

**Report Date: May 19, 2014**

**Remarks**

Investigation of gray fox loss in Tulare County.

**Background**

A gray fox was found dead after being observed walking in circles for two hours in front of a residence in Visalia on March 5, 2014. The fox was submitted to the California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory in Tulare to determine cause of death.

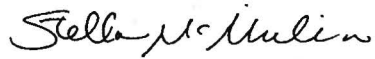
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**RESULTS OF EXAMINATION**

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The fox was necropsied on March 5, 2014. The fox was found to be a female in good nutritional state. Histological analysis and immunohistochemistry confirmed that the fox had canine distemper virus. The rabies test was negative and heavy metals were within acceptable range. The anticoagulant screen indicated that liver tissue contained brodifacoum at 0.13 ppm and a trace of chlorophacinone. The cause of death was determined to be canine distemper virus.

**WILDLIFE INVESTIGATIONS LABORATORY**



**Stella McMillin, Senior Environmental Scientist  
Wildlife Investigations Laboratory**

**Approved**



**Steve Torres, Program Manager,  
Wildlife Investigations Laboratory**

**Cc: Rich Bireley,  
DPR Registration**

**Dr. Debbie Daniels,  
DPR Registration**

**David Kratville  
CDFA**

**Robert Miller,  
USEPA**